

FISCHER-HANSEN STAYS IN HIS CELL SIX MEN KILLED ON CENTRAL ROAD

WEATHER—Cloudy tonight and Friday milder.

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SIX KILLED ON NEW YORK CENTRAL BY GIANT MOTOR

Drawing Train at 20 Miles an
Hour It Crashes Into
Laborers.

SEVENTH VICTIM DYING.

Foreman Arrested and Railroad
Officials Ordered to Pro-
duce the Engineer.

The lives of six section hands at work on the New York Central tracks, alongside the Harlem River, at University Heights, were snuffed out in a moment this afternoon by one of the great electric locomotives of the system. Another man was fatally injured and still four others were painfully hurt.

The dead men are: P. Pozzella, E. Ralloplano, N. Barboro and F. Porella, all of No. 246 North Main street, Yonkers; V. Cutolo, of No. 35 Yonkers avenue, Yonkers; and N. Piero, of Albany avenue, Kingsbridge. R. Muccho, of Albany avenue, Kingsbridge, was taken to Fordham Hospital in a dying condition.

The other four men sustained only bruises. Of the six killed outright four were caught and carried under the wheels of the heavy locomotive and ground to pieces.

The tragedy was caused by the noiseless approach of the great motor engine, which was attached to a long string of empty flat cars, combined with the lack of any protection of a nature to warn the tollers on the track of the approach of a train. The foreman of the gang, Joseph Wynanale, of Yonkers, was arrested on the spot and a notice was sent to the New York Central officials ordering them to produce the engineer.

Twenty Men at Work.
A gang of twenty men under Wynanale's direction was at work on the third rail at a point about 300 yards north of the University Heights Station. To the north of the spot where the men were working there is a sharp curve. A majority of the gang was at work on the south-bound track.

Bound in for the Grand Central Station was a train of flat cars which had passed up an hour before loaded with dirt and stone from the Grand Central excavation. The train was running about twenty miles an hour, witnesses estimate. No whistle signal was sounded. It is claimed, and the bell was not ringing.

It was 1:15 o'clock. The supposition is that when the train passed north an hour before the section hands were at their lunch and the engineer failed to notice that they were working near the station. Consequently, in ignorance of the tolling crowd around the curve, he did not slacken speed.

The six unfortunate who were killed were working at the northerly end of the job. They had no chance to get out of the way and were struck with their tools in their hands. The others struck were thrown aside. The train ran fifty yards before it stopped.

Hurry Call for Help.
Sergeant Butty and Sergeant Medboy, of the Highbridge station, happened to be close to the spot and were on the scene almost as soon as the accident happened. They sent hurried ambulance calls and summoned twenty men from the Highbridge and Kingsbridge stations. Coroner McDonald, of the Bronx, was notified and hurried to the scene with his stenographer and chief clerk. When he arrived, the bodies of the dead were piled up on a snowbank alongside the track a short distance from the University Heights station.

Wynanale, the foreman, said he knew very little about the accident. He saw the engine sweep around the curve, he said, should a warning to the men and jumped from the track. "Didn't you have a flagman out to protect your men from that dangerous curve?" asked the coroner. "No, sir," replied the foreman. "I had no orders to put out a flagman. The orders are not to put out a flagman except on a foggy day."

Before the coroner arrived an official of the road ordered the construction train which had killed the trackmen to proceed into the Grand Central Station. Coroner McDonald telephoned to Capt. Lagory, of the East Fifty-first street station, and asked him to send a man around to the Grand Central and get the engineer.

MOB STORMS POLICE STATION; REPULSED WITH REVOLVERS

Magistrate Moss Discharges Attackers After Reserves Fight
Men and Women Who Attempt to Rescue Prisoners
From the Back Room of Precinct House.

Magistrate Moss, in Jefferson Market Court, heard the story of a mob of three hundred clothing workers who stormed the Mercer Street Police Station to rescue one of their number this afternoon. He heard how the leaders broke into the station and tried to get into the back room, where their companion was locked up, and how the reserves had to draw their revolvers to clear the room. He looked at the clothes of Policeman Simon, which were torn by the nails of the men and women who had attacked him.

Then he discharged the whole crowd. "I think they lost their tempers on account of the injustice to their employer," he said, "and were not accountable for what they did after that."

The trouble began in the tailor shop of Abraham Quinto, No. 23 Washington place. Policeman Simon was called by the proprietor because a worker named Colinsky, of No. 336 Bristol street, Brooklyn, threatened to clean out the place unless he was paid his full wages. Colinsky had been "docked." The other employees sided with him.

Simon laid his hand on Colinsky and the crowd fell on him. The policeman went to a telephone and sent for the reserves. Capt. Henry went to his aid with ten policemen.

The reserves found Simon in a rough-and-tumble fight on the stairs, being badly beaten. They arrested Colinsky and Morris Frier.

The whole crowd followed the police to Mercer street, shouting and yelling. When the prisoners were taken inside Victor Frier, of No. 331 Cherry street, a brother of Morris, harangued the crowd and led a charge which overpowered the doorman.

The workers swept into the room, beat on the door of the back room and clamored for the release of the prisoners. Some of the police drew revolvers. Others, led by Capt. Henry and Lieut. Delozsky, beat the mob out to the street. Here Victor Frier advocated the stoning of the station. While the crowd was scattering to collect missiles the police made a sally and captured Victor and also Samuel Meisten, of No. 22 Morrell street, Brooklyn.

Policeman Simon grabbed Meisten. Fannie Cohen called for rescuers and Simon was thrown to the street. Other policemen went to his aid and Simon, the Cohen girl and Meisten were carried in bodily in an inextricable tangle.

The street was cleared and the prisoners were taken to Jefferson Market Court. The magistrate went into the history of the disturbance, and said he thought that the workers had learned a lesson, and he was sure they would be good after this.

**CONGRESS LINES UP FOR
FIGHT WITH ROOSEVELT**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In anticipation of the reception to-morrow of a message by the President vetoing the bill making provision for the taking of the thirteenth decennial census, members of the House of Representatives to-day began to muster their forces in order to pass the measure, notwithstanding the President's objections. It was said on reliable authority that a sufficient number had been pledged to this course. The movement is non-partisan in character.

The President intends to veto the census bill on account of its provision excluding 3,000 employees of the census in this city from the classified civil service. If this bill is vetoed it will be the most important measure he has antagonized in that way, and if Congress should pass it over his veto it will be the first time such action has been taken against his wish.

The sentiment in Congress favoring the census bill in its present form is so extensive that it is generally believed that a two-thirds vote can be obtained for it. If the bill is re-passed over his veto, the President, it is reported, will issue an executive order directing the holding of competitive examinations for those seeking the census jobs. Mr. Roosevelt insists that he has the right under the law to say under what conditions persons may be employed in the executive departments.

**MRS. STUYVESANT FISH JOINS
ANTI-SUFFRAGETTE LEAGUE**

Executive Committee, received a letter to-day from Mrs. Fish in which the society leader says she has thought the matter over carefully and is strongly opposed to equal suffrage.

Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder is President of the National League for the Civic Education of Women, and among the honorary vice-presidents are Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. David H. Greer. The league has its headquarters at the home of Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, 222 Madison avenue.

DESERTED WIFE FAINTS AT SLAIN JUSTICE'S COFFIN

New York Woman Says Wilhelm Left Her and Their Children in 1896.

BAR NEWARK WIDOW.

Not Allowed to Attend Funeral
—Third Degree for Suspect Sica.

The funeral of Frank Wilhelm, the Newark Justice of the Peace who was murdered in his home at No. 448 High street, Monday night, was interrupted this afternoon most dramatically by a woman who proclaimed Wilhelm a bigamist. She identified the body as that of the man who married her in Jersey City fourteen years ago, and deserted her in 1896.

The identification was positive and was confirmed by another witness. Mrs. Frederika Wilhelm is the name of Wilhelm's first wife. She read in the newspapers of the Wilhelm case yesterday, and wrote to the Newark police stating she believed the dead man was her husband.

An Evening World reporter took her to Newark with her sister, Mrs. Amelia Armster. The funeral services at Wilhelm's late home were just ending when the two women reached the house and entered the room. The undertaker was just about to place the cover on the casket.

Faints Beside Coffin.
Mrs. Wilhelm ran to the side of the coffin, gave one glance at the face of the dead man and dropped in a dead faint. Her sister, right behind her, turned to the people in the room and said: "My God, it's Frank, her husband."

When Mrs. Wilhelm revived she became hysterical. Her screams and sobs could be heard a block away. The confusion was such that the funeral was delayed nearly an hour.

The Newark Mrs. Wilhelm, who is held by the police on suspicion of knowing something of the killing of her husband, was not at the funeral. Prosecutor Mott had given her permission to attend, but at the request of the detectives on the case he rescinded the order just as the woman was making preparations to leave her cell.

The scene at the funeral was the climax of an exciting day in this tragedy. Early this morning—within two hours after midnight—Nicholas Sica, who is under arrest charged with murdering Wilhelm, was taken to the house of the dead man, where the body had previously been planted.

Sica's Nerves Unshaken.
Sica was confronted with his alleged victim's corpse. The sight did not faze him. He had evidently been expecting something of the sort and had nerved himself to stand the strain. The method of third degree exercised upon Sica had been used earlier in the night by Mrs. Wilhelm as the subject. She was taken to the Morgue and suddenly shown the body of her murdered husband. The net result was an attack of hysteria.

As soon as Mrs. Wilhelm had been taken from the Morgue, Wilhelm's body was loaded into a wagon and taken to his late home at No. 448 High street. The detectives placed their ghastly burden in the basement on the floor at the exact point where it was found on Monday evening by the widow.

At Scene of Crime.
Then they brought Sica to the house, admitted him through the rear basement door, walked him into the passageway in pitch darkness and suddenly unmasked a bright light.

So close to him he could have touched it with his foot Sica saw the corpse of the man the police say he murdered. He did not flicker an eyelash. For more than an hour the sleuths piled him with interrogations or heaped him with accusations. They could not disturb his calm. He maintains that when the proper time comes he can prove an alibi and show the falsity of the statement of Anna Santun, the girl who says she saw him leaving the Wilhelm home Monday evening at 8 o'clock—about the time Wilhelm was murdered.

New Woman in Case.
The woman Wilhelm deserted here is janitress of a flat-house at the Eighty-third street address. She is a comely, modest little woman with two children, one thirteen and one twelve years old. An Evening World reporter learned from her this afternoon that she was

BROKAW FOILED FISCHER-HANSEN'S PLAN FOR DIVORCE AND FLIGHT

Fischer-Hansen and Wife Who
Agreed to Aid Him in Flight



**THORNTON HAINS
ISN'T SHOT, BUT
EXPECTS ATTACK**

Denies Rumor, Yet Says He
Has Reason to Be on
His Guard.

It was reported to-day that Thornton Jenkins Hains, the novel writer, who was acquitted three weeks ago at Flushing for his share in the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayview Yacht Club, had been shot this morning at his home in Brooklyn.

A reporter for The Evening World found the writer of sea stories at his house, No. 140 Eighty-sixth street, Bay Ridge, where he lives with his little daughter, Mollie, his wife being dead. "Nobody has shot me," said Thornton Hains, "nobody has even tried to shoot me. But I have heard that some of my friends of my brother, Pete's wife, Claudia Libby Hains, have been threatening to kill me, and it's possible that they may have attacked some poor fellow by mistake for me."

He Expects Attack.
"I am rather expecting a personal attack and I am prepared for it. I don't mean by that that I am going armed. I can take care of myself, I think, with my bare hands. Some of Claudia Libby Hains's people are in a frame of mind, I imagine, to come after me, but I am not afraid, although one of them at least is said to be half crazy with vindictive rage and is talking of what he will do."

"I have also got a lot of anonymous letters and postal cards, denouncing and threatening me, and my brother. Most of these come from cranks, I suppose. Day before yesterday I had one, signed J. H. H., promising me that the writer would take pleasure in 'fixing' me next week. He hasn't been around yet."

Hasn't Visited Brother.
It was stated to-day at Long Island City that except for a call at the jail on the afternoon of his acquittal, Thornton Hains had not been to the jail a single time to see his brother, although he lives only a few miles away.

Lawyer Indicted for Bribery Had
Agreed to Give Wife Freedom
and She Was to Make Him Al-
lowance to Live Abroad.

**FATHER-IN-LAW READY
TO LOSE THE \$15,000 BOND.**

Willing to Pay That Much "to Get Rid of
Him," But When Demands Became
Extortion He Revealed the
Plot to Jerome.

That Carl Fischer-Hansen, under indictment for bribery, had planned to flee the country, under agreement with his father-in-law, Isaac Brokaw, who was willing to forfeit his bail of \$15,000 and contribute to his support in a foreign land for the rest of his life, was the declaration of District-Attorney Jerome this afternoon, when argument was heard by Supreme Court Justice Gerard on a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of the defendant.

While the arguments were going on Carl Fischer-Hansen sat undisturbed in court, chewing gum. Justice Gerard ordered, after counsel on both sides had been heard at length, that the defendant be remanded. Mr. Jerome asserted that information had come to him through counsel for Mr. Brokaw that an agreement had been entered into between Mr. Brokaw, Mrs. Fischer-Hansen and the defendant by which Carl Fischer-Hansen was to grant his wife a separation, in return for which he was to leave the country and live a life of ease hereafter at the expense of his father-in-law.

"After that had been practically settled," said the District-Attorney, "the defendant had the effrontery to strike his father-in-law for a raise. Then is when I received the information that led me to issue a warrant for Fischer-Hansen's arrest."

Mr. Jerome prefaced his argument with a recital of the Fischer-Hansen case. He declared that Mr. Brokaw, according to the information furnished him, was only too ready to get rid of his son-in-law and that the question of \$15,000, the amount of Fischer-Hansen's bail he had signed, was insignificant.

Brokaw Willing to Pay.
"Indeed," added Mr. Jerome, with emphasis, "the defendant's father-in-law was willing to pay almost anything to get rid of him."

When Mr. Jerome started to tell of the lawyer's plan for flight Lawyer Karlin objected, declaring the statement did not involve the question before the Court, which was solely as to the legality of the defendant's commitment.

"I am not about to state and irrelevant or scandalous matter," replied Mr. Jerome.

"I do not know what the District-Attorney is going to say," said Justice Gerard. The Just said even if the District-Attorney had exercised his power improperly the Court would have the right to commit the prisoner on the spot. He said he would hear the District-Attorney and would not discharge the prisoner on any mere technicality. Mr. Jerome then continued:

Brokaw Told Jerome.
"It was agreed that this prisoner should separate from his wife and give her the custody of their child and receive a certain sum during the continuance of his own life."

The evidence against him seemed of such a character that it appeared to be overwhelming, and such an agreement having been made, and the prisoner's father-in-law being willing to pay the \$15,000 bail bond, and apparently anything to get rid of this defendant, and provision being made for his support in foreign parts, if he remained absent from the State for six months, the witnesses for the people would have disappeared and he could return here with impunity.

"While I was considering what I should do, Mr. Brokaw telephoned me that, not content with what he had offered to do for this prisoner, he had made a strike against him for more money. In fact that he was relying on his arrest and exposure to demand a raise to prevent disgrace being brought upon an honorable family and shame upon an innocent little child."

"Instead of going abroad to live on

Fine New Turkish Baths
now open at the new Pulitzer Building. Only first-class downtown establishment. Modern in every detail. Electric and Turkish baths. Also barber shop open day and night.